A NEW CULICID GENUS

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GENUS Newsteadina, nov. gen.

Near Orthopodomyia Theobald, but differs in the longer male palpi, and the presence of very long scales on the male antennae, and also in the wings having Mansonia-like scales.

Head clothed with dense, narrow-curved scales, somewhat broadened, numerous upright forked scales broadly expanded apically and with flat lateral scales.

Antennae plumose in the \mathcal{O} , the basal segments with very long, narrow, twisted, or wavy scales; pilose in the \mathcal{O} , with narrow outstanding flat scales on the two basal segments. Palpi of the \mathcal{O} of four segments (?), as long as the proboscis, apical segment very small; of the \mathcal{O} longer than half the proboscis.

Thorax with rather long, narrow-curved scales; scutellum with rather broad, curved scales; metanotum nude.

Wings clothed along the veins with large, asymmetrical, flat scales (Mansonia type), and thin, straight, lateral ones beneath them. Scaled black and white, giving the wings a markedly ornamental appearance.

TYPES. aboricollis. D'Emerrez de Charmoy. Ann. Trop. Med. and Parasit.* Vol. II, No. 3, p. 257, July, 1900. In the museum of the School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool University.

Culex.fowleri (loc. cit.) The insect described under this name is, judging from the single male, a Grabhamia.

Culex rolandi (loc. cit.) is undoubtedly only Culex micro-annulatus, Theo.

^{*}In the description of this insect in the journal referred to, the following note occurred:—'This remarkable insect bears some resemblance to Theobald's genus Lophoceratomyia, though it is quite distinct, and a new genus will probably be erected to receive it.—R. Newstead.'